17,500

15,500

16,750

3,600

26.700

DENOUNCING AN ATHEIST.

DR. NEWMAN ON "AN APOSTATE JEW." THE METHODIST DIVINE SPEAKS OF THE THEISTIC MOVEMENT-SUPREMACY OF CHRIST AS A RE-

In the Madison Avenue Congregational Church last night the Rev. J. P. Newman preached a sermon on "Christ and the Theists," taking his text from I Corinthians xvi, 22: "If any man love not the Lord Jesus Christ, let him be Anathema, Maran-atha "-that is, said the speaker, in his exposition of the text, "let him be rejected when the Lord comes." The sermon was directed against the movement in favor of a new theistic church begun recently by the Rev. Mr. Schemerhorn, for which the Methodist Church papers charged Dr. Newman with having expressed sym-

In beginning his discourse, Dr. Newman stated that he had been invited by Mr. Schermerhorn to take part in the meeting of a week ago last Sunday, deseribed as a movement for the promotion of catholicity in religion, by writing a letter on the text:
. For whoseever shall do the will of my Father which is in Heaven, the same is my brother and sister and mother." Dr. Newman had not done so, but had written mother." Dr. Newman had not done so, but had written a polite note instead. Walle he was in favor, he said, of catholicity in religion, it appeared from recent utterances of Mr. Schernerhora that he proposed to substitute catholicity for Caristianity, and sgainst this he wished to protest. "The attempt had recently been made," he coutinued, "to degrada Jesus Christ by placing Him as a religious teacher beside Socrates, Zorcaster, Buddha and Mahomet. He can have no sympathy with any such carradation. If he is only one of the number, we are ideluters, and without authority for the religion we producted the such as a being superiority over all other reshow in what Christ's superiority over all other reshow in the superiority over all other reshow in the case of the least of the proper of the least of the local character of God. Evirywhere, except in the scale large to be loved. So with the great on simil Christ tanght that he was ore one of the setting of man, while the fact of immortality is the great question of the destiny of man, while the fact of immortality is the great one while the destiny of man, while the fact of immortality is the pure thing of the provided and mountains ermibled, and the chant of all things was "passing away." Christ brought a beautiful to the pare the fact in the sect of the pare the fact of the pure the heart. Again, while this had been a world of prayer from the beginning there had a polite note instead. Walle he was in favor, he said, of catholicity in religion, it appeared from recent

without an accretified by the saviour, out at he was multimined by twelve and because twelve those as load as
the had been. I am Percared
on Percared
on International Perca

he poor not so severe. He will indulge in the are of the drama, music and the dance rationally making them all of a higher order and appreciating their beauty.

"Politically, the coming man will not abstain from polls, but will attend strictly to his duty, will east his vote, purify and slumplify solitical theories and modes of action, and so increase

political theories and modes of action, and so increase his value as a man and a citizen.

"Intellectually the masses of the community will become refined and cultured, knowledge being the wisdom that will enrich the daily life, and increase the virtues and graces of existence to an extent scarcely dramed of in the past. Religion will cast off its gloom and become cheerful and catholic. There may not be one universal clurch nor one universal creed, but I think all will work together for great essential things. Divisions do not necessarily weaken the permanence of Christianity any more than do the divisions among the scientists threaten the eternal truths of science. The coming man will plant his feet firmly upon the earth, accepting the presentific with its conditions as a blessed gift. He will endeavor to do away with poverty or to make it more bearable. And, reaching up through knowledge and faith, above the tree-tops, above the flight of the eagle, above the vault of blue, above even the bowed angels at which a German poet of the past reverently stops, he will lay hold of the Great First Cause Himself—The Infinite Father."

A CHURCH FREE FROM DEBT.

The freeing of their church from a debt which had been hanging over it for eleven years, was made the occasion of a jubilee yesterday, by the Congregation of the Central Methodist-Episcopal Church, in Seventh-ave., near Fourteenth-st. Bishop Harris was expected to preside, but being ill, Presiding Elder Milton S. Terry acted in his stead. Among the guests were the Rev. Bidwell Lane, of Covington, Ky.; the Rev. Dr. Charles S. Harrower, of St. Luke's Methodist Episcopal Church of this city; and the Rev. Dr. F. Bettome, all-ex-pasters of the church, and Rev. Dr. F. Bottome, all-ex-pastors of the church, and Jacob Freshman, of the Christian Hebrew Church. Treasurer J. M. Cornell reported that over \$19,000 had been raised during the year ending April 1. The pastor, the Rev. James S. Chadwick, read his annual report, showing that of the amount raised \$2,706 had been expended for benevolent purposes, \$4,965 for current expenses and \$12,000 for the debt. During his year of service he had made 361 pastoral visits, preached eighty sermons and conducted sixty-eight lectures and prayer meetings. The accessions during the year were thirty-seven by letter and forty-one by profession of faith. The Rev. Dr. Bottome and the Rev. Dr. Harrower and the Rev. Mr. Lane spoke briefly.

THE NEED OF EARNEST MEN.

The Rev. Dr. Watkins preached last evening at Madison-ave, and Forty-second-st. on "The Men For Our Times." He took Caleb as a typical example of the of man required, and spoke of his firmness faith in contrast with the weakness and distrust of his contemporaries. In speaking of our own times, Dr. Watkins said : "This is a stirring time. Science is more and more confident, and under the light of modern discovery and research old faiths are totter mg, and, in the words of Goethe, we are constantly crying, 'More light! More light!" He tuen spoke of the necessity of earnest, sincere, absolute faith on the part of all who professed a religious belief. If the on the part of all who professed a religious call. Christian Caurch would only abandon its applicable attitude he believed there would be fewer infidels. After referring to the general want of earnestness and sincerity, ir. Watkins ended by saying: "It is about time for the Christian Church to set, not follow, the fashion, and the man possessing sincerity, firmness and humility is the man for these times."

BIDDING HIS CHARGE GOOD BYE.

The Rev. Lindsay Parker, who has recentl declared his intention of leaving the Methodist Episcopal denomination and of joining the Protestant Episcopal Church, preached his fare well sermon to a congregation which entirely filled the Sixty-first Street Methodist Episcopal Church last night. Mr. Parker was visibly affected at times in the course of the few personal remarks which ade, and not a little feeling was exhibited by many of the audience. The preacher took his text from I. "Therefore, my beloved

The pulpit was for no other use. He would "wish his beloved brathren good-bye, that good old Saxon phrase, because it meant 'God be with you' and asked them to extend to him the same wish."

WOMEN'S RIGHTS AS CITIZENS.

Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake gave the last of her series of lectures in Frobaher's Hall, in Four-teenth-st., last night, taking as her subject, "The Rights of Women Citizens." "I propose," said Mrs. Blake, "to prove to you that in this so-called Republic onehalf of our citizens suffer under a bill of attainder, in short that it is a crime to be a woman. First, I shall instance the case of the young woman found in the streets about a year ago dressed as a man. She was sent to Blackwell's Island because she was a woman, according to the indictment, and not because she was dressed as a man. She had discovered that when dressed as a man she could get higher wages

where, for a certain amount of money, a ticket of admission of the was dressed as a man she could get higher wages to the was dressed as a man she could get higher wages to the count of a widewed mother. Mise Anthony was arrested because on Novomber 2, 1882, she was a woman and voted. Caroline Jordan, who sold beer in a hundle place in the outskirts of Brooklyn oo a hot Sinday in August Lard, was arrested. None of the new who had dispensed inquid podson in all directions was interfered with. Miss Phacle Larkin took Land in the cott of it, pre-emptions and the control of the complete of the properties of the propertie

Without disparaging others, Mrs. Livermor, was as able, without disparaging others, Mrs. Livermore was as able, eloquent and inferesting as any woman speaker. She had the essential grace of woman liness. A woman was lattle essential grace of woman liness. A woman was lattle essential grace of woman liness. A woman was lattle essential grace of woman liness. A woman was lattle essential grace of woman lines. A woman was lattle essential grace of woman lines. A woman was lattle essential grace of woman lines. A woman was lattle essential grace of woman lines. A woman was lattle essential grace of woman lines.

Many people know, and many probably do

" Is this the Rev. Halsey W. Knapp !" asked a TRIBUNE reporter of a fine-looking man of middle age in the mar-

"That is my name," said Mr. Kunpp with a smile as he put away his memorandum book. He did not look much like the average marketman. He wore a w-ll-fitting business suit. Diamonds glistened in his spiri-fcont and a heavy gold watch-chain gleamed upon his waistcoat.

er's questions Mr. Knapp said:
"It is now twenty-five years since I began to preach. At the time of my conversion and call to preach, in 1857, I was engaged in business here in this market. I was under an agreement to remain with my partner a cottain number of years, and I did not feel as if it would be right to break that contract. My partner told me to go and preach where I wanted to and he would take care of the usiness. The first sermon I ever preached was at the Baptist church at Five Corners, in Hudson City.

business. The first sermon I ever preached was at the Baptist church at Five Corners, in Hudson City. Since then I have been the pastor of the Pilgrim Church at West Farms and the South Bantat and Ladgat Street churches. At crescat I preach sunday mornings at the church in Macdonani-st, and in the evening at the Laight Street Church. When I becam to preach at the latter church in Macdonani-st, and in the evening at the Laight Street Church. When I becam to preach at the latter church the vienity of the church and were well-to-to. Now a more than 5 percent are resident of the reciphornood. The great warehouses have crowded out the people. But notwithstanding the lact, I don't believe in moving or churches up town. We Baptist think there as something to be done down here. We have two cources-tae Emanuel in Stanton-sa, and the North Baptist in West Eleventh-st., worth \$80,000 appear—in this part of the city and propose to build mother, coating about the same amount, in Macdongsi-sr. There are plenty of people to attend these churches.

"It's no use for Christians to a opese that they can influence people to attend server—in old timble-down places of wor-slip, where the next is watery and the minister is half asseep. Build organ cheerful churches, let the must be as rood as that hi be up-own churches and the preaching adapted to the wants of the people and there will not be any trouble in obtaining large congregations. Here's another point I want you to remember. There's no reason why our down-town churches should be a home, a place of refuge wheat emptations come. I must be any trouble in obtaining large congregations. Here's another point I want you to remember. There's no reason why our down-town churches should be a home, a place of refuge wheat emptations come. I meet a great many young men bere in the market. Some of them came to New-York because they regarded it as the Meeca of their lows. They soon found out their mistake. It's when they find out the truth that they need help most. Beys are boys the world o

THE DUTIES OF MASTER AND SERVANT.

The Rev. William Stephenson, of the Rutgers Presbyterian Church, at Madison-ave. and Twenty-ninth. st., spoke last evening on "Masters and Clerks," treating the subject from the moral point of view. The master, he said, should not be an oppressor of his fellow. He must recognize the laborer as always worthy of his hire. The master was responsible for the example set to his employe; if he robbed the public it was not to be surprised that his servant robbed him. That the servant should study the interests of his master, was the highest principle enjoined by God in his commandments.

TWO LECTURES IN BEOOKLYN.

brethren, be ye steadfast, unmovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, forasmuch as ye know that your labor is not in valu in the Lord,"

Mr. Parker said that he was not in the pulpit to talk of himself, or to make any statement of his views. He had acted throughout his three years' connection with the enurch only as God's servant to declare. His truth.

attendance. The Rev. Father Fransioli presided. The

lecture was entitled "Words and Works." "The Leadership of Educated Men" was the subject of a lecture given by George William Curtis, before a large andience in the Second Unitarian Church, of Brooklyn, last evening. At the close a collection was taken for the Lucretia Mott Dispensary.

FAVORING THE FREE-PEW SYSTEM.

The Rev. W. S. Rainsford, of St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church, in Stuyvesant Square, preached to his congregation yesterday on the subject Free Churches-Their Need and Work."

"Some people," the preacher said, "think that the churches are for those who pay pew-rent. This is simply reducing the house of God to the level of those places where, for a certain amount of money, a ticket of admission is obtained. How this pew system disastrously falls, I shall attempt to point out. It fails to represent

IN MARKET PLACE AND PULPIT. | FOURTEENTH YEAR OR HIS PASTORATE.

The Rev. Mr. Talmar ge yesterday observed not, that the largest dealer in poultry in Washington the fourteenth anniversary of his pastorate in the Frook-Market is a clergyman who preaches every Sunday in the fourteenth anniversary of his pastorate in the Frook-lyn Tabernacie by teiling what should characterize a live engagements promptly, the members should attend services punctually, and all the people should take part in be the right arm of the church. The church should be soni-saving. In the years of his ministry 3,303 person had loined the church, and of these 2.617 were by pro

Speaking of the need of earing for the 70,000 or more | Imerorts in excess of experts \$27,007,349 \$26,193.014 \$32,417.635 A silk hat aderned his head. In response to the report- destitute children of New-York and Brooklyn, Mr. Taldestitute children of New-York and frootiyn, Mr. Tsi-mage said: "If we don't Christianize them they will heathenize us. They are coming up and if let alone the spark of unquity which might be put out now by a single drop of the water of life, will necome a conflagration that will destroy every given thing. The ough-handed ruffignism of our ellies will have more pe or than gen-tle-maned sobriety regues will look honest near out of countenance, and men who should be buried a han-dred feet deep to keep them from pols-ming the air, will rot in the sun at noonday. Industry in its simple freek will be despised, and men will go about with their hands in fight pockets declaring that the world owes them a living, when it owes them a pentlentiary.

RUTLER AND MASSACHUSETTS CLERGY.

ORY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.I

Boston, April 1.-Governor Butler, in his fast-day proclamation, gave the clorgymen some gratul tons advice, suggesting that in their sermous on that day they omit all allusion to politics. Fast day in Massachusetts is sel apart by a good many clergymen to and National affairs, and Butler's advice was not relished allusions to "demagogy," pointing so directly at Batler as to be unmistakable, while others omitted to read the pr clamation. A clergyman in a neighboring ely declared that if there ever was a time when it was necessary to exclaim "God save the Commonwealth of Massachusetts," it was the present.

COURT CALENDARS-APRIL 2.

SURROGATE'S COURT-Before Rollins, &-Contested will of Tunis Cooper at 2 p. m.

"You look pale." "Well, I feel pale. I am "Yell, 1 leet pate." "What's the matter!" "I dreamed last might that I paid my landlady, and I am worried to death to know where I got the money from. I am afraid some member of the lobby has been tampering with me in my sleep." There are several legislators in Austin liable to the suspicion of having been tampered with in their sleep.—[Texas siftings.]

The Arkansas Legislature has passed a bill prohibiting the selling of liquor within two miles of any church. It this is done for the purpose of encouraging pedestrianism and out-door exercise among church to roads or furnish ruboer hunting-boots at inclement seasons of the year,—iPock'saun,

THE MONEY MARKET.

SUNDAY, April 1-P. M. The Bureau of Statistics' report of the foreign commerce of the whole United States for last February makes a showing which is not as favorable as some recent estimates have indicated. Instead of an excess of \$20,000,000, as has been estimated, the exports of merchandise for the month of February exceeded the imports only \$10,553,610, against excesses of \$23,397,430, \$33,458,613 and \$25,819,180 respectively for the preceding months of January, December and November; but the comparison is favorable with the month of February, 1882, when the exports exceeded the imports \$2,220,303. It is unfavorable compared with the month of 1881, when the exports exceeded the imports \$9,420,000 more than they did last February. The excess of February, 1883, will little more than cover the month's freight bills against the country.

The imports and exports of merchandise and specie in the month of February for three years

MERCHANDISE. Month of February - 1881. 1882. 1883. Exports 67,793,807 \$56,6-6,3*3 \$66,856,279 tmports 47,759,493 \$8,826,926 5,6302,669 Exports in ercess \$19,974,514 Imports in excess \$2,220 \$2,220,593 SPECIE. Exports. \$1.997.824 \$8,783,522 Imports. 1,535,049 1,090,471 Exports in excess 8462,775 \$7,684,051 MERCHANDISE AND SPECIE.

For the period of eight months ended February 28, 1883, the exports of merchandise were \$43,143,837 more than for the same period of 1881-82, and were \$45,969,567 less than for the period of 1880-81. The imports of merchandise in the period of eight months ended February 28, 1883. were \$35,662,851 more than for the same period were \$55,662,851 more than for the same period | Paliferson and Onlo, 1008 | ended February 28, 1882, and \$75,946,471 more | N. Y. Chicago and St. Louis, tons. than for the same time ended February 28, 1881.

MEBUHAN	DDSE.	
1880.581 9518,832,479 408,351,309	1881-'82 \$529,719,075 458,634,928	1882.83 \$572,862,012 481,297,779
\$210,481,170 SPECI	\$71,084,147	\$38,565,133
\$11,276,890 83,535,054	\$19,298,607 37,515,900	\$19,573,708 18,258,100
Yanasa yan da da da waka waka waka waka waka waka	TOTAL PROPERTY.	***************************************
	1830.531 8018.832,479 408.351,309 8210,481,170 8210,276.890 83,555,054	\$115,92,479 \$529,719,075 408,351,309 \$48,631,028 \$210,481,170 \$71,084,147 \$PECH: \$11,776,890 \$10,208,607 83,555,054 \$7,515,900

less than for the same period of 1882 and is \$5,410,306 greater than for the same period of 1881.

The following table shows the totals of imports and exports, other than of securities, at New-York,

from January 1 to	MERCHAN		
Imports	1881. 09,010,442 93,437,816	1882. \$125,664,386 77,361,765	1883, \$119,191,821 87,074,607
Imports in excess of exports 8	15,572,636	\$18,302,681	\$32,117,214
	SPEC	DE,	
Imports S Exports	\$14,631,100 3,216,447	\$1,049,328 15,150,005	\$1,807,010 4,560,600
77.007.001.001.001.000.000.000.000	\$11,434,713	\$12,109,637 ND SPECIE.	\$300,440

By the operations of the Sub-Freasury for the week ended last Friday night (which include the payment of \$500,000 Assay Office checks for foreign corn and domestic bullion, and the receipt of \$300,-000 for transfers to New-Orleans-\$50,000-and St. Louis \$250,000), the banks gamed \$2,448,194 in the Sub-Treasury averages, by the banks' system of making weekly reports, only \$1,700,000: hence by the Sub-Treasury movement, the banks at the close of business on Friday night had about \$750,000 more specie than the average for the week would show. The movement of currency at the Sub-Treasury, even if all in legal tenders, would hardly affect the bank averages. It is beyond question that a week ago the banks were a little better off in cash than the amount stated in the statement of that date. But the shipments to the interior early last week were large.

RECORDED BEAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Mulberry st. w s, lot 484, hayard's Farm, 26x100; J Sileans and wile to 0.0 it Wendel.

Sub-Treasury and wile to 0.0 it Wendel.

Steams and wile to 0.0 it com and \$181.768 in currency. The com gain from shipments to the interior early last week were large (about \$2,500,000), and they counted in a larger proportion in the averages thandid the later receipts from the interior of about \$1,200,000. So yesterday's statement only showed a gain in cash of \$865,-800. Probably the banks at the close of business on Friday held \$1,500,000 more of specie and legal tenders than the amount reported for the average of the week. The figures of the statement make a decrease in the deficit in the reserve under the 25 per cent rule of \$1,357,625, and leave it at \$4,097,450. which is \$5,818,400 worse than the position at

the same date of 1882. The following are the comparative totals of the statements of March 24 and March 31:

| March 24 | March 31 | Differences | S12.8/9/100 | \$310.130.100 | Dec. \$2.749.000 | Specie. 47.997.400 | 49.086.800 | Dec. \$2.749.000 | Legal-tenders | 17.925.400 | 16.801.800 | Dec. 2225.000 | Deposits 231.911.500 | 270.944.200 | Dec. 1.967.300 | Circulation | 16.356.200 | 16.574.800 | Dec. 218.600 | The following shows the relation between the total reserve and the total deposit liabilities:

Total reserve, \$65,022,800 \$05,888,000 Inc. \$865,800 against dep'eits 70,477,875 69,986,050 Dec. 491,825 Deficit....... \$5,455,175 \$4,097,450 Dec. \$1,357,625

The banks now hold in cash-specie and legaltenders-\$7,013,200 less than the sum held a year ago. The loans now are \$2,694,100 smaller than then, and the deposits are \$1,779,200 less; so that the reserve required by the 25 per cent rule now is \$1.194,800 less than it was a year ago. And the reserve now shows a deficit of \$4,097,450, against a surplus of \$1,720,950 then, and the proportion of total reserve now is 23.54, against 25.61 per cent at the same date of 1882.

During the week, the Sub-Treasury issued

\$1,400,000 of the new gold certificates and retired \$500,000, leaving the amount outstanding at \$62,-925,000; it also cancelled \$245,000 silver certificate, \$253,905 legal-tender notes and \$70,000 National bank notes; all of these items went into its statements of receipts or payments. Its receipts also included \$300,000 gold coin, payable in silver certificates of New-Orleans and St. Louis. So that the Treasury lost by the operations of the Sub-Treasury during the week the sum of \$2,566,426.
The Treasury's anticipation on last Monday of the

April interest on the 4 per cents was immediately felt in the easier rates for call loans at the Stock Exchange; from 12@15 per cent on Saturday a week ago, the rates gradually declined until 6@7 per cent were the ruling ones. Government bond dealers still pay 5@6 per cent, and mercantile paper still moves slowly, while the nominal rates are 6@7 per cent for the best classes. The domestic exchanges steadily gravitated in favor of New-York; the last quotations at the places named are as follows: Savannah, 1s discount to 1s premium; Charleston, per to 1s premium; New-Orleans, 50 cents premium for commercial and \$1.50 premium for bank; St. Louis, bank, 25 cents premium; Chicago, 31st-st, ns. 181.10 ft w of Lexington ave. 21,138.9x

mestic exchanges steadily gravitated in favor of New-York; the last quotations at the places named are as follows: Savannah, 3 discount to la premium; Charleston, par to la premium; New-Orleans, 50 cents premium for commercial and \$1.50 premium; New-Orleans, 50 cents premium. Hoston, hank, 20% 35 cents premium. Hoston hand, the foreign exchanges quickly responded to the easy money of the slow movement of mercantile paper, the demand is still slack. Rates for business closed on the basis of \$4.81% and \$4.85% respectively for the basis of \$4.81% and \$4.85% respectively for land and the still slack. Rates for business closed on the basis of \$4.81% and \$4.85% respectively for land and the still slack. Rates for business closed on the basis of \$4.81% and \$4.85% respectively for land and the still slack. Rates for business closed on the basis of \$4.81% and \$4.85% respectively for land and the still slack, as a substitute of the winter and business of \$4.81% and \$4.85% respectively for land and the still slack, as a substitute of the winter and the substitute of the winter of the "the substitute of the substitute of the winter of the substitute of the winter of the substitute of the winter of the substitute of the substitute of the winter of the winter of the winter of the substitute of the

6,813 3,018 Total tons 25,837 48,092 Total for week, 1841, tons 25,837 53,963

were \$55,002,551 more than for the same period candle February 25, 1884, inclining the novements of \$57,54,047 most of the control injurity 25, 1884, inclining the novements of special than the net carees for the same eligit months of the preceding the control of the var preceding the control of the var preceding data.

The imports and experts of merchandise in eight months of the year period that.

The imports and experts of merchandise in eight months for the year period that the preceding the prece

Yesterday	To-day.		o-day.
WaterPower 37a		LitR's & Franta 32	30
Boston Land 6%	- 6	NY & N Sugrad 454	
A & Top. 1st 7s 11994	118%	Old Colony132	1314
Do. landgrant is, 111 g		Allones M. Co. N. 24	2
E. R. P. 68	1124	Cammet & Hecia 212	242
A & Topk 15 8218	837		.40
Bos & A B B 174 4	174 %	Frankns 10%	**
Lioston & Maine 160	162	Pewaolcinewi 4	14
Chickur & Q'ev 125	125	Quiner	49
Cin Fan & Cleve,	24%	Flint & PMar pre 9812	983
Eastern #1 H 46 3	4654	Unceola 27	27
Flint& Pere Mar. 25	25	Huron 1	1

fild, Asked, i		Bid. Asked		sked.
City 6a, New. 1333, United RR, NJ 1883, Pennsy'va Rairid 62's Reading 26's Reading 95'7a Lenigh Valley. 64's Catawissa, pref. 59 North Fac, com. 49's	184 189 624 265 96 654 60 50	North, Pac pref. North, Cent. RR. Lehigh Nav. Buff, N.Y. & Pa Preferred. Hestonville R.Y Philad'a & Eric.	55 ¹ ₂ 42 15% 30 ¹ ₂ 14%	8614 425 1584 32 15 20 5

EUROPEAN FINANCIAL MARKETS. LONDON, March 31-12:30 p. m.—Consols 1027 in for the acount; Atlantic and Great Western first unortgage trustees "criticates. 5-2 de., second mortgage 16; Ere, 28% Illinois entral, 151; Reading, 27 kg Mexican Railway (dmitted) Orthur, 1415.

March, 31-2-00 p.m.-Attantic and Great Westliway limited Ordinary, 142.

ONION, March 31.—2500 p.m.—Paris advices quote three cent rents at 83 frames 425 centimes for the account. ONION, March 31.—4500 p.m.—Paris advices quote three cent rents at 85 frames 25 centimes for the account, and henge on London at 25 frames 23 centimes for checks.

REAL ESTATE.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, March 31, 1983. RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

to M S Philips 1:0th st. s s S it wor 4th ave, 17.3x99.11; Jaa D Fish to T Mook 1120th are, 17.0x59.11; 348 B 120th at, as, 65.9 ft w of 4th are, 17.0x59.11; same to 8 P Patterson.
3daye, w.s. 75.8 ft s of 95th st, 50x100; F Kurzman 8,500 3dave, ws. 70.8 ft sof 05th st. 50x100; F Kurzman and whe to Levi Jacobs.

48th st. 8s; 126 ft w of 2d-ave, 18.8x100.5; Sophia Freund to C Patterson.
Lexington-ave, secor of 05th st., 17.11x80; M A E tiogers to J O Schneter.

114th st, u.s. 175 ft e of 4th ave, 15x100.11; E C Beil and whe to Adebied Birghan.

119th st, 8s, 238 ft e of Ave A, 25x100.11; Mary S Lyst et ai to Mary C Kaerth and another.

21st-st, u.s. 238 of t e of 3dave, 22.5x18.9; Catharine E tenert and another, executors, etc. to Peter Schneader. 40,000 18,000 9.000

3d st. n s. 97 ft e of Ave B, 23x96.2; L Burghardt and wife to H Straiss.

18th st. No 335 East; Catherine Georgi to Augusta Knochke.

8th st. No 355 East; Catherine Georgi to Augusta Knochke.

8th st. No 250 East; The Irving Savings Ins Co to Chaire Hauselt.

47th st. s. 600 5 ft e of 7th ave, 18.0×100.5; Sophia East No 250 East; The Irving Savings Ins Co to Chaire Hauselt. 15.500 4.000 11.000 6,500

47th-st, s.s. 600: 8 ft of 7th-avs, 18.0x100.5; Sophila Browner to Samuel Sloan.

15th-st, ns. 220.6 ft wof Ave-B, 8.4x103.3x50x70x 40.9; P Bayan and wife to J Mulry.

30tf-st, 8., 121 ft wof 7th-ave, 46x68.9; also 8 s of 30th-st, 190 ft wof 7th-ave, 46x68.9; also 8 s of 30th-st, 190 ft wof 7th-ave, 23x08.9; lainterest; J Bichm and wife to M Biebm.

7th-ave, Nos 355 and 357; lainterest; Martin Biehm to John Biehm.

8th-st, 8., 887.6 ft e of Ave-B, 24.9x61.5x26.7x51.9; J U Lyons e: al to Caroline Lyons.

76th-st, 8. 67 ft e of 8d-aye, 19x8.2, 3, Adam Schmitt to Daniel Kliian and another.

8th-ave, No 244: Jane A Wolfe and husband to Wm Bowden.

60th-st, 8., 60.0 ft e of Lexington ave. 19.7-x100.5. 6,000 15,500 11,000 25.000 Bowden 60th st, 8s, 60.0 ft e of Lexington-ave, 19.7 \(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\text{x}\) 18aac Wallach and wife to Emma Davidson..... Spring st, No 70; Marie L Carhart et al, executors, to Albert T Hamilton.

Spring-st, 8 w cor of Crosby-st, 100x42; Same to 22,000 45,000 10,000 25,000

11th-st, ss, 275 ft wof 1st-ave, 22194.10; S Marks to Philitip Ohl.
16th-st, ss, 102.5 ft e of Irving-piace, 25x103.3, E O Connolity and wife to William Mott.
36th-st, n s, 378.6 ft e of 8th-ave, 18.5x85.9; M Fizs-simmons and wife to Julia Whitehead.
2d-st, No 345; Alice M Evans to M Mayer.
Sci-ave, n e cor of 98d-st, 20.8x89; Charles A Coe and wife to John Eckhoff.
76th-st, n a, 45 ft wo ft Madison-ave, 31x27.2; Jennie H Butt to W H Streete.
Macdougal-st, e a, 180 ft wo ft Prince-st; 20x75; John Drummond to P Alken.
20th-st, ss, 10tt-8, 25x85.7x25x39.3; Feter Murray to Simon Heider.
67th-st, n s, 225 ft e of 11th-ave, 50x100.5; Mary E McVity and husband to F Boits.
Cilf-st, No 23; Nathaniel E James to Medville Brown. 28,000 8,500 10,250 8,000 8,000 Brown 18th-st, n s, 349.6 ft e of ft e of 8th-ave, 22.0x68.6x irregular, isaac Bawden and wife to Annie Mc-Donnell

76,500

Pregnar, issae Bawden and whe to Annie McDonnell
Ave.A. w a, lot 211, 23x94; M Greenthal and wile to
Solomon Appel
48th-st, n a, 100 ft e of 10th-ave, 150x100.6; William
Astor and wife to John Livingston.
Bowers, No 274; Robert Irwin and wife to Huge
Joachtmson
24th-st, n s, p25 ft e of 10th-ave, 20.10x98.9; Chas G
Gray to J Barnuts.
Broomest, No 276; Elizabeth Koop and husband to
X H Etnet.

Darid W Bishop | 118-st, 25x100; Jas Wilson to Mary Mailer | 1520-st, u. s. Suite of lettace, 19-9x110-4 x irregular | 15 th Thurber and wife to Anton kotzam | 15 k Thurber and wife to Anton kotzam | 15 kbs:10-11; John W Stevens and wife to Margaret A Crepter | 15 kbs:10-11; John W Stevens and wife to Margaret A Crepter | 15 kbs:10-11; John W Stevens and wife to Wan 14 McCormock | 17 https://doi.org/10.1006/j.j.com/10.1006/j.com

New Publications .- Reviews of Richard A. Proctor's

Savage."

Biggar at Cupid's Shrine.—Miss Fanny Hyland's spicy description, to The Tributhe's regular correspondent, of Mr. Biggar's courtship.

American Trade in Turkey.—Some account of how it is being injured and threatened with total ruin by Turkish duplicity and American neglect, in a letter from The TRIBUNE'S regular Constantinople correspondent.

Basi Hall.—Some account of American manners as he found them half a century ago.

English Railreads.—A TRIBUNE correspondent's description of some queer features of an antiquated system.

Lord Richard and L-An interesting English character-story.
Practical Cookery—Report of Miss Parloa's sixth kitchen lesson, on cutrees and soups. Glimpess of Sonora—Letter from a Tribunk correspondent describing Guaymas and its surroundings.

Glimpses of Sonora.—Letter from a spondent describing Guaymas and its su. Karl Murx.
Lord Brougham's Wig.
Tauriow Weed's Modesty.
Reminiscences of Clay and Randolph.
Dr. Brirg's Gloot story.
Irving and the Dogs.
A Question of Grammar.
Household Notes.
Prices in the Markets.
Science for the People.
Religious Intelligence.
The American Drama.
Mr. Stephens's Dogs.
Leading events of the day may be

Leading events of the day may be briefly named as follows:

as follows:

Foreign.—The Russian police captured eight Nihilists after a stubborn fight. —— Dennis Deasy and Patrick Flanagan were brought to trial in Liverpool on Saturday, for having explosives in their possession. —— Mr. Parnell will visit Dublin before coming to America. —— One hundred and fifty persons were driven from County Mayo, Ireland, by famine. —— Serious floods, with loss of life, are reported from Clearkoff, Russia. —— It is reported that the French property of the Orleans Princes has been mortigaged for about \$15,000,000. —— The Albanian troops are arming against Montenegro, DOMESTIC.—John A. Martin, of Kansas, is talked of for the vacant Postmaster-Generalship.

DOMESTIC.—John A. Martin, of Kanasa, is talked of for the vacant Postmaster-Generalship.

All except one of the persons injured on the Cincinnati Southern Railroad Friday are doing well.

Three more murders by Indians are reported; the White Mountain tribes threaten to go on the warpath.

Vignant more murders by Indians are reported; the White Mountain tribes threaten to go on the warpath. Wignaux defeated Wallace in the bilitard tournament at Chicago. The boilers of a tag-boat on the Mississippi exploded; five persons are missing.

A political quarrel at Rayville, La., resulted in the loss of two lives. L. Dr. Nicholson, of Philadelphia, has declined the office of Bishop of Indiana.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.—A deficiency of \$9,000 has been discovered in the cashier's department of the Custom House. A preparatory school for Princeton College is to be established at Lawrence-ville, N. J. Salmi Morse expressed himself on Saturday as well satisfied with the rehearsal of "The Passion." The fluoral of Lewis L. Delafield was held. There was talk of forming a new medical society, in opposition to the County and State societies. The failure of R. & C. Degener, commission merchants, was announced. Bernard Barwich has sued Miss Rebecca McLean, of Stapleton, S. I., for \$10,000 for breach of promise.

Gold value of the legal-tender silver dollar (4124) grains), \$3.35 cents. Stocks were dull, but prices generally were higher, and they closed steady at some reaction. rally were higher, and they closed stea

Copies of the paper may still be obtained at the counting-room of THE TRIBUNE or by mail. Price 5 cents.

NEW USE FOR IODIDE OF POTASSIUM .- Dr. Haley communicates to The Australian Medical Journal the interesting fact that for some years past he has the interesting fact that for some years past he has found minimum doses of lodide of potassium of great service in frontal headache; that is, a heavy, dull headache, situated over the brow, and accompanied by languor, chilliness and a feeling of general discomfort, with distaste for food, which sometimes approaches to

with distaste for food, which sometimes approaches to nausea, can be completely removed by a two-grain does dissolved in half a wineglassful of water, and this quietly alped, the whole quantity being taken in about tea minutes. In many cases, he adds, the effect of these small does has been simply wonderful—as, for instance, a person who a quarter of an hour before was feeling most miserable, and refused all food, wishing only for quietness, would now take a good meal and resume his wonted cheerfulness.

39,000 On HER DIGNITY.—Mistress to new coo 10,250 "On Wednesdays and Sacurdays I shall go to mark with you." New cook: "Very well, mum; but wh 11,000 a goln' to carry the basket the other days!"